

NO VERDICT IS IN SIGHT.

Another Night of Anxiety for the Sausage Maker.

JURY STANDS NINE TO THREE.

One Very Obstinate Juror Has Influenced Two Others

WITHOUT GIVING A REASON.

The Jury Brought Into Court by Judge Tutthill--Juror Harley Propounds a Silly Question to the Court--Wanted to Know if He Could Leave out Certain Evidence and Consider the Other and Make a Verdict From It--Nine of the Jurors Laugh--Jury Sent Back to Their Rooms, and the Court Building Closed for the Night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.--To-night it was announced from the office of State's Attorney Deneen that there would be no announcement of a verdict in the Luetgert case before the opening of court to-morrow morning.

Judge Tutthill went home early in the evening leaving matters with State's Attorney Deneen, who was to send him word in case a verdict should be reached during the early part of the evening. The attorneys for the defense also left matters with Mr. Deneen and went home to await any word that might come from the jury room. Attorney Phalen, the junior counsel for the defense, was around the state attorney's office for a short time and then took his departure. He made a call on the state attorney and joking his head inside the door, queried briefly: "Anything?" "Nothing," said Mr. Deneen, with a weary smile, which Mr. Phalen returned as he hurried for the doorway.

State's Attorney Deneen, pale-faced and red-eyed from long lack of sleep, sat in his office until 8:30, and then announced that he would wait no longer, and gave orders that his office be closed. "I shall wait no longer," he said, "and there is no need of anybody waiting after I leave. I agreed with Judge Tutthill and the attorneys for the defense to meet here at 10:30 to receive the announcement of the verdict should be reached. In the event of an agreement, I was to send word to the judge and opposite counsel and they would come to the court for the purpose of receiving the verdict. It was understood that if the jury did not send word of a verdict by 10:30 the building should be closed and everything should go over until 9:30 to-morrow morning. No word has come, and if the jury does arrive at a verdict, it will not be heard and no announcement of the verdict being reached will be sent out from the jury room."

NO NEWS UNTIL TO-DAY.

There is absolutely no chance now of anything being heard from the twelve men before to-morrow morning at the earliest.

For a time to-night it was rumored that if the jury had not agreed by to-morrow it would be discharged as soon as it reports its inability to reach a verdict. This, however, is not true. It is the determination of Judge Tutthill to keep the jury until Saturday night or late Saturday afternoon before he permits them to go with a disagreement. He has announced that both the state and defense have spent so much money and time, and the case has been so long and difficult to try, that he will not consent to the discharge of the jury until there is no hope whatever of a verdict being received.

The jury stands about where it stood twenty-four hours ago.

Reports vary from nine for the death penalty to three for acquittal to eleven for death and one for acquittal. The one juror holding out for Luetgert is Harley, and it is thought that if he was to change front there would be little time lost. Juror Holabird is also credited with favoring the acquittal of the prisoner, but it is thought he will come around quickly if Harley could be induced to vote for conviction.

The feeling among the jurors who are in favor of the death penalty is high against Harley, and they have done some very plain talking to him. At one time this morning they even sent for Judge Tutthill to know among other things, if eleven men could compel one to vote with them, or if a verdict would be valid, if not eleven men signed it. This is the incident that gave to the state the impression that there is but one man standing between Luetgert and a death sentence.

HARLEY'S SILLY QUESTION.

The star chamber conference in the court room was sought by the members of the jury. State's Attorney Deneen gave the facts to the Associated Press: "I had barely reached my office this morning," said Mr. Deneen, "when I was informed that my presence was desired in the court room and that the Luetgert jury had a report or something of that nature to the judge."

Judge Tutthill, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalen had been notified and were in the court room when I reached it. Luetgert was sent for and came into court, cool and smiling. Then the jury was brought in. It was apparent at once who had been holding the jury, the state's attorney continued. Judge Tutthill inquired if the jury had any communication to make. Juror Harley was on his feet in a jiffy and began asking questions. He desired instructions on question of fact. Harley wanted to know if it was possible to leave out certain evidence altogether--exclude it entirely and then consider the other evidence and make up a verdict from it. The query excited the laughter of those who were opposed to Harley, and it was noticeable that nine of the jury laughed.

Judge Tutthill replied that the question was an improper one for him to answer. "You have your instructions," said his honor. "Note the reading of them. You will find that nearly all of them contain the language, 'and if, after consideration of all the evidence you find beyond a reasonable doubt, etc.' That should be sufficient. The court cannot now instruct you upon a question of fact. You will retire to your jury room and return to further consideration of the case."

That was all that occurred. Several of the jurors wanted to know how much longer they were going to be kept in the jury room. Judge Tutthill paid no attention to the inquiry.

Juror Harley is the man who is holding out. He now has two adherents. They are Jurors Holabird and Webster, but both of these, it is believed, are weakening. It looks to me as though there would be a disagreement. I believe that before next night the jury will stand eleven to one and that the only man who will bring about the

disagreement will be Harley. Judge Tutthill is determined the jury shall have ample time to consider all the evidence in the case and he will not discharge the jurors before to-night or to-morrow.

State's Attorney Deneen this morning received a letter from a man who said he was a Dane, and who added that he knew Harley in Denmark. The writer sharply criticized Harley and declared that the juror was in disfavor in his native country before coming to America. He also asserted that many farmers in Minnesota to whom Harley had sold lightning rods and other farmers in North and South Dakota, who had purchased seed and implements from the obdurate juror had reason to remember him regretfully.

"Why did you take such a man on the jury?" asked the writer.

State's Attorney Deneen said, as he shook his head and repeated the question, "He was the last man accepted. We did not have time to look up his record, as we had to do the cases of each of the eleven jurors. He answered all questions fairly enough and his appearance was good. That is why he was accepted."

A WEARY VIGIL.

After the jury had gone back to their room they argued loudly for a time and were at it hard and fast when lunch time arrived. There was some loud talking during the meal, showing that the work was going on at the table. During the afternoon there was not a sign of a verdict and no word of any kind came from or went into the little room where the jurors were locked up. At times loud talking could be heard and the tones indicated anything but an atmosphere of harmony. Hour after hour the state's attorney and Luetgert's counsel waited, but no word came out. At 7 o'clock dinner was taken to the jurors and then they ceased work for the night. The cot, after dinner was over, quickly put up in the small rooms adjoining the court room, and it was not long before each one held a juror or a bailiff and work was over until to-morrow.

There is very little to be thought now of but a disagreement. It is the general opinion that Harley will prove firm to the end and he may keep Holabird with him. The counsel for the defense still stick to their assertion of a coming acquittal, but Attorney Phalen says "disagreement" as often as he says "acquittal." The state is now looking for a disagreement, having small hope that Harley will agree to a conviction and certainly not to the death penalty. The state attorney is, however, confident that the jury will be with him to the extent of ten to two or eleven to one.

"I will have ten of them, I feel sure," he said, "although it is possible that I may have only nine--but nine will be for the state without the slightest doubt. If a disagreement is the result of the trial, the case will be tried again as soon as possible."

Mr. Deneen is a hard fighter, and he smiled to-night when asked if he intended to try the case again.

"Why--most certainly we will," he said, "and we will put up a stronger case against him the second time than we have this trial. Then, too, Mrs. Luetgert will have had just so much more time in which to show up and as, of course, she will not do that, it will be worse for Luetgert than it is now."

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

In the Fever Record at New Orleans, Sixty New Cases Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.--All previous records as to the number of new cases were broken to-day. Early in the evening fifty-three new cases had been entered in the books of the board. At the same time there had been six deaths. These had all occurred during the early morning hours and it was characteristic of the day's events that although there had been six deaths reported up to 7 o'clock, not a single one of them had occurred since noon. The weather to-day has been not unlike that of the entire week. It has been cool and sultry during the nights and early mornings, especially calculated to produce fatalities. Of the deaths to-day two or three were the result of poor treatment.

New cases to-day, 60; deaths, 6; total cases to date, 981; total deaths to date, 110; recovered, 459; under treatment, 352.

Fever Moves State Officers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 20.--Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Montgomery and the fact that all of the towns and cities of the state have quarantined against that place, the state government has temporarily been removed to Birmingham. The governor and all state officers have located here and are transacting business from this point.

Carpenter's Fatal Fall.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

TERRA, ALTA, W. Va., Oct. 20.--Early this morning at Craneyville, ten miles northwest of here, Samuel Sumter, a carpenter, employed on the new school house, slipped and fell from the roof of the building to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, and was instantly killed. He was aged about thirty years, and leaves a young wife.

How his Brains Out

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

STUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 20.--Harry Caldwell, who lives near Colliers, W. Va., committed suicide this morning by blowing his brains out with a revolver, the muzzle of which he placed against his head and fired.

Prominent Stenbenvillian Dead.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

STUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 20.--D. W. R. Zink, a prominent resident of Stubenville, died to-night of apoplexy. He was a druggist for years, then C. & P. freight agent and lately a life insurance agent.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The President will not consider any new consular appointments until Congress meets.

Thomas T. Reynolds, newspaper reporter, of St. Louis, shot and killed Joseph Kirby, clerk in a railway office, and a talented singer.

The Brownell car company, of St. Louis, which went into liquidation July 25, will resume operations the first of next month, giving employment to 250 men.

James K. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed supervising architect of the treasury. Mr. Taylor has heretofore been the chief draftsman in the architect's office.

The secretary of war has issued an order creating a military reservation in that part of Alaska lying within a radius of fifty miles of St. Michael. The purpose is to confer upon Lieutenant Colonel Randall the necessary legal authority to preserve order and protect property in this section of the country.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Admiral Worden were held at St. John's Episcopal church, Washington, yesterday. The Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, assisted by Rev. E. M. Paddock, conducted the ceremony. President McKinley, Secretary Porter, Attorney General McKenna, Postmaster General Gary and Secretary Wilson attended the funeral.

GREAT GREETING

Of Governor Atkinson and Party at Tennessee Centennial.

THE WEATHER WAS PERFECT

And the Hospitality of the People Was Unbounded.

THE MARCH TO THE GROUNDS

Was Made Under Military Escort--Nothing Could Have Exceeded the Cordiality of the Greeting Extended to the West Virginians--Gov. Atkinson's Speech Captures the Crowd--Col. Frank Hoarne and Hon. Forrest W. Brown Make Brief Addresses--Luncheon and Receptions in Honor of the Visitors.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.--West Virginia, though one of the smallest of the southern states, celebrated her day at the centennial to-day, in a manner that was alike interesting to the West Virginians who are in Nashville, and to the visitors at the exposition to-day.

The weather was perfect, the balmy breezes were blowing and the clear, blue skies of Tennessee were never bluer; in fact, dame nature and the hospitable citizens of Nashville seemed to vie with each other in showing attentions upon the distinguished party which was paying the respects of the state whose material resources are exceeded by no other state in the south next to Tennessee. Material resources are not all that West Virginia possesses. Some of the men who have made the history of the nation were born among the hills of West Virginia.

At 10:30 o'clock the governor and his party were met at the Tulane hotel, by the two hundred and twelve cadets from the Virginia Military Institute, who are in camp at the centennial, and by a number of Nashville's leading citizens.

The procession which was formed was headed by the Virginia band, which played a number of patriotic airs on the march to the grounds. The first carriage in the procession was occupied by the reception committee, of which Mr. Just was chairman. In the second carriage were Governor and Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Beattie Atkinson and Judge A. M. Barton, of the chancery court of appeals. A dozen other carriages and a tallyho followed these and carried the members of the governor's staff and the party.

At the New York building, where the exercises were held, the cadets formed a line and as the carriages drove up to the steps the occupants were received by the reception committee and escorted into the building.

SPEECH OF WELCOME.

Fisher's band rendered a selection, after which Hon. Ran. Sialmaker, president of the West Virginia commission, called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. John Thompson, speaker of the Tennessee state senate, who welcomed the visitors to Tennessee.

Senator Thompson said in part: It has fallen to my lot to welcome the representatives of West Virginia. I regret exceedingly that you are to be deprived of the pleasure of a welcome by our eloquent and admirable governor. None have heard him but regret that they have lived so long without hearing him. None have heard him but wish to hear him again. While this is true, and while he has charmed with his eloquence and wit those whom he has welcomed to the "white city" in the name of Tennessee I assure you he has not been more earnest in his expressions than I in welcoming you. You have come, so to speak, to see our centennial on its last legs, to see the cadet, as it were. We have welcomed everybody here during the past six months from the aurora borealis to the equator, from the risings of the sun to the setting thereof, but to none have we been more sincere than we are in the welcome we extend to the men and women of our state and the page we have added to the history of this great republic, but this story has been told so often I shall not tax your patience by telling it again, but content myself with giving you a welcome again and again, and ask you to abandon yourselves to the pleasure of the hour.

Mr. Thompson then introduced Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia. The governor was greeted with cheers, and the splendid and admirable sentiments which he expressed in eloquent words were frequently interrupted by applause.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: West Virginia greets her sister state of Tennessee to-day, and congratulates her over this splendid exhibit of her own and other southern states' resources. In the name of the people of my state I thank you for the generous and hospitable reception you have given us on "West Virginia Day." We came down here to greet you and to cheer you on the splendid work you are doing. These staff officers of mine, these commissioners and these West Virginians who are standing all about me to-day, are only a fair sample of my people; and I take it that these noble Tennesseans will admit, with their noble southern frankness and generosity, that in good looks and stately bearing, you cannot easily duplicate them.

My friends, you have a great state down here in Tennessee. I know considerable about your state, because I have been in most every county in it. For years I have regarded it as the Empire State of the south. In area, climate, in location, in beauty of scenery, in healthfulness, in coal and in timber resources, I doubt if there is any state in the Union can rival it, except one--West Virginia. In area alone you surpass us. If you only knew it as well as we ourselves know it, you would frankly admit that West Virginia can beat the world in coal and oil and gas and timber. We are the eternal centre of all these commodities. We are not boastful. We only speak the truth.

But, my fellow countrymen, we are not here to depreciate the great state of Tennessee. On the contrary, we are here to extol her. This exhibition is proof positive that she is both enterprising and great. I doubt if this exposition has been equalled--certainly not surpassed--by any like undertaking in this country, except the Chicago Centennial, at Chicago, and that was a national, not a state demonstration. In this great exposition you have acquit-

ted yourselves with everlasting credit and honor, and all the people who come here will frankly acknowledge it.

THE PRODUCTIVE SOUTH.

The south has always been the most productive portion of the republic. Its great natural resources--its coal, its iron, its timber, its cotton, its tobacco, its sugar, its rice and its fruits cannot be equalled in the states of the north. We of the south, for generations, have furnished the larger part of the necessary raw materials for our brethren in the north to manufacture into finished products. This made them rich, while we kept on being poor. These latter years we have started out to work up our own raw materials, on our own soil, thus giving employment to our own people and keeping our money at home. Under this common sense policy the south is growing rich, and under it she will keep on developing. Tennessee, one of the years, and not in the far distant future, either, will be one of the leading manufacturing states in the Union.

West Virginia is here to-day to wish Tennessee God-speed in all her under-taking. Tennessee has all, or nearly all, the raw materials of the world needs in its business. All you need down here is to go on developing it. Go on, my friends, in your wise policy of working these materials into finished fabrics, and there can be no question as to your future.

WHAT WEST VIRGINIA IS DOING.

But, Mr. Chairman, this is West Virginia day on these magnificent exposition grounds. We are here to inform you that we have a great state just north and east of you, and that we are opening it up at a mighty rate. We are in the business of doing something ourselves. We aren't by any means lying supinely on our backs up yonder in our West Virginia hills. We are digging coal at a mighty rate. The familiar clicks of the miners' picks are heard in many of our mountain sides as they bring forth the dusky diamonds which bring millions of dollars within our borders every year. The hum of our mill-saws hurls our mountaineers to sleep, and awakes them from their slumbers at the dawning of the morn. The derricks in our oil fields are almost as thick as the warts on the heads of your Tennessee frogs. We are pumping oil in sufficient quantities out of our West Virginia hills to grease all the axles on earth, and have enough left to lubricate the North Pole, and every politician's jaw from Maine to California, and every people aren't "greasers" like those we have heard in Mexico, either. Moreover, we have most everything else up there, including the best people beneath the stars. Tennesseans alone excepted.

My friends, this exposition will prove to be of inestimable value to Tennessee and to the entire south. These exhibits show a variety and vastness of resources which were not hitherto known to the world at large. For generations you have been producing a very considerable portion of raw cotton for all the nation. While you have not dropped back any in your production of cotton, you are branching out in other industries, which will likewise prove profitable. Nothing develops a state or a country so rapidly as the diversification of its industries. I am glad to know that the south is taking a hand in most every sort of business. All hail Tennessee and Alabama and Georgia and West Virginia and all the states of the Southland. Hold your eyes steadily to the front; keep abreast of the times as you are now doing, and your greatness and wealth will some day shine forth like the splendor of the sun.

PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

The South, like many other sections of any and all countries, has its ideas and its peculiarities and its idiosyncracies; but withal, the civilized world can boast of no better, nobler, truer people than the inhabitants of our Southland. Lovers of liberty and freedom in all things, you have never been unmindful of others, and have given your friendly aid to all classes and all sections to better their condition, and thus make our entire country broader and nobler and richer and grander. You have been an irresistible force during all the years of our national life in the development and upbuilding of the nation, and your impress upon the nation has been most powerful and potent, from the days of Washington down to McKinley. The south is a mighty people, and her people are a mighty people. As a Virginian myself, I can greet you as one who loves you, and shares your feelings and your thoughts. I can say in all candor that you are loyal to your country, her constitution and her flag, and that in your heart of hearts your influence shall be forever and unfailing for liberty and justice, and for peace among men.

Again, I say, West Virginia greets you and thanks you and honors you to-day.

Colonel F. J. Hearne, of Wheeling, was next introduced. When Senator Thompson arose to introduce Colonel Hearne he said:

"West Virginia has produced such a speaker as the governor in thirty-five years, what will she have done by the time she is as old as Tennessee?"

OTHER SPEECHES.

Colonel Hearne said:

"We are the representatives of a young state, now only thirty-four years old, and we accord you all a hearty greeting to visit our centennial, sixty-six years hence. We hope to see you, every one, there at that time."

Colonel Forrest W. Brown was introduced. He said in substance:

"With highest praise for the great nerve and talent displayed in the conception, creation and conduct of this centennial, with fraternal greetings, and with renewed devotion to the integrity of the Union under constitutional limitation West Virginia comes to arrest attention and to invite inspection of her merits."

He said that West Virginia's relation to the sister states is historically unique, in that it has both age and youth. He spoke of the part played by West Virginia as an integral part of the Old Dominion prior to and during the revolution, and of the part her statesmen played in the promulgation of the Declaration and adoption of the constitution of the United States. He spoke of the salubrity of the climate, the vast coal, oil and mineral fields developed and undeveloped and the untold possibilities of the mountain state, both in mining, manufacturing and agriculture. "In the language of an early historian," said he, "West Virginia acknowledges a rough exterior, but claims for hills the forest of a majestic and comely forest growth; for her valleys permeable and fruitful soil; for her rivers a wealth of water power; for her mines a heritage illimitable; for her broad domain the inspiring strength, enduring vitality and sturdy independence, the proud characteristics of its people."

At the close of Colonel Brown's address it was announced that an informal reception would follow the exercises in the New York building. At 1 o'clock a luncheon was given at the woman's building in honor of the visitors.

IN HONOR OF THE GOVERNOR.

This afternoon the Third cavalry and the V. M. I. cadets gave drills in honor

of Governor Atkinson, which he reviewed with great interest. After the review the governor and daughter and Mrs. Atkinson visited the principal buildings of the exposition. Governor Atkinson speaking of his trip and of the exposition said to-night: "We were splendidly received and have been elegantly entertained. It has been one of the pleasantest trips of my life. I expected to see something great in Tennessee's centennial exposition, but it has far exceeded all my expectations. It is a wonderful demonstration."

At 11 o'clock to-night the party left for Chattanooga, where they will spend to-morrow visiting Lookout mountain and other historic points around the "Plucky City." They will return to Nashville Friday morning and will probably spend Friday at the exposition.

DANGEROUS FIRES

Burning in Wetzel and Tyler Counties in the Oil Regions--Thousands of Dollars' Damage Already Done.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 20.--During the past few days there have been very severe forest fires in this section of the state, which have been doing a great deal of damage on account of the severe drouth, which has been prevalent for the past two months.

The fires have everything practically at their mercy, and it is impossible to do anything in the way of extinguishing them. The oil wells in all parts of the field are in great danger, and it looks to-night as though there would be a great many thousands of dollars damage done before the week is out.

A report was received this evening to the effect that a big fire was raging in the vicinity of the Elk Fork field, and that quite a number of the wells there were in danger. In Wetzel county, a short distance from New Martinsville, and about ten miles from this city, a big fire is raging and all the available men have been drafted to fight the flames. During the day in the city and the surrounding country the smoke has been so dense that it would remind one of twilight.

There is a large amount of oil property in danger in all the fields, and the operators have a large force of men ready, who can, at a moment's notice, be sent to any part of the field. The estimated loss at present from the fires now prevalent is away up in the thousands, and it will probably be greater than is estimated.

Rain Extinguishes Forest Fires.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

WELCH, W. Va., Oct. 20.--Rain here extinguished forest fires that have been raging throughout this entire section for the past week, doing thousands of dollars damage to timber.

MONSIGNOR SCHROEDER'S CASE

Before the Directors of the Catholic University--Probable Action.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.--The board of directors of the Catholic University assembled in annual session to-day at McMahon Hotel. Cardinal Gibbons, chancellor of the university, wearing his robes of office, presided, and there was a full representation of members of the board.

The morning session lasted until 1 o'clock, and was confined entirely to routine matters. The case of Monsignor Schroeder did not come up, but an understanding was reached that it would be taken up at 4 p. m. Monsignor Schroeder remained at the Divinity building during the morning, pursuing his usual duties, and subject to call. When seen by an Associated Press reporter as to the movement against him, he declined to discuss the case, saying it would be manifestly improper for him to talk while the directors were in session. He showed no concern as to the outcome of his case. From other reliable sources confirmation was secured of the fact that Rome had spoken on the Schroeder case within the last few days. While there is no doubt that action has been taken at the vatican, there is a wide divergence of view between those interested in the Schroeder case as to the effect of this action, and the exact nature of it.

It was stated that the communication from Rome was limited to an expression of disapproval of the controversy within the University, and a wish for early termination. Persons favorable to Monsignor Schroeder, however, said the communications were of a more specific character. The first is said to have been a letter written by a distinguished cardinal of Europe, setting forth the result of an interview with Pope Leo, during which the status of Monsignor Schroeder was discussed. The cardinal's letter is said to have stated that the pope did not wish Monsignor Schroeder to be removed. Later than this, however, and within the last few days, it is stated, that Monsignor Martini, the papal delegate, received a cablegram from the vatican, putting in official form the wishes of the pope regarding Monsignor Schroeder, and that these are favorable to the monsignor. This view is not shared by those who have been more prominently identified with the University, the prevailing sentiment with them being that the hearing before the directors will certainly result in Monsignor Schroeder's retirement.

Editor Dana's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.--The funeral services over the remains of Charles A. Dana took place to-day in St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Glencove, L. I. Among the pall-bearers were Justice Willard Bartlett, and a wish for the interment of the remains was expressed by Professor Charles J. Sargent, of Harvard; Charles Dana and General Benjamin F. Tracy.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William B. Huntington, rector of Grace church, New York, assisted by Rev. John Gamack, rector of St. Paul's church, Glencove.

A MOST BRUTAL MURDER.

METROPOLIS, Ill., Oct. 20.--Sheriff Parks, of Williamson county, and a deputy, arrived to-day from Carterville with seven Italians, to be lodged in the Massac county jail for safety from an infuriated mob of one hundred and fifty men. The Italians, it is charged, murdered a Mr. Young Saturday night, near Carterville, brutally stamping out his brains and bowels while George Colombo, it is alleged, cut the poor victim's liver out with a butcher knife.

Movements of Steamships.

SOUTHAMPTON--Trave, Bremen.

BALTIMORE--Muenchen, Bremen.

PHILADELPHIA--Alesia, Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL--Teutonic, New York.

ROTTERDAM--Rotterdam, New York.

LIVERPOOL--Rhenland, Philadelphia.

ROTTERDAM--Spartandam, New York.

BREMEN--Stuttgart, New York.

DRESDEN--Baltimore.

NEW YORK--Arrived, Majestic, Liverpool; sailed, Paris, Southampton; Kensington, Antwerp; Britannic, Liverpool.

WHIRL OF THE TOWN

Bitterness Displayed in the New York City Campaign

MAY EXTEND TO STATE TICKET

And be Widespread in its Results--Speculation as to the Extent of George's Victory--Boss Croker's Prediction, Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and His Cabinet to Throw Their Influence for Tammany--Gov. Black Makes a Stirring Appeal for General Tracy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.--Politicians of all sorts are greatly interested in the probable effect of the bitterness displayed in municipal politics upon the results in the state at large. The effects principally discussed are those affecting the chances of Wallace and Parker, respectively the Republican and Democratic nominees for chief justice of the court of appeals, and those of the legislative candidates individually. It is conceded that the bitterness developed between the partisans of Low and Tracy, if not stronger than that between George and Tammany, is more in evidence and likely to be more widespread in its results. Straight Democrats claim--though they can give no substantial basis for their assertion--that Parker will run so far ahead of Wallace in Greater New York as to assure his election. Already there are charges of trading in legislative candidates, and the unusual length and complexity of the ballots cannot fail to confuse the more illiterate voters.

Conservative men are beginning to comment upon the belittling of the George vote by leaders of the regular parties and recall to attention the vote of 1886, in which the single taxer received more than 65,000, when before election no one would concede him a third of that total. The deduction the conservatives make is that George will surpass the minimizers of 1897 as he confounded these of 1886.

Richard Croker is credited with the prediction that Van Wyck will have a plurality of 75,000, and that 50,000 is "safe to bet on." Meanwhile there is much more talk of wagers and odds than there is outward and visible sign of betting, and the actual placing of money has not as yet begun to any marked extent.

At the straight Republican meeting at Lenox lyceum to-night, at which Secretary of the Interior Bliss presided, Governor Black spoke in part as follows: "This is no time for honest men to keep their faces from the light. We are just but emerging from a period so critical that its full significance will not be seen for many years. We have only passed the point where disaster seemed almost certain; we are slowly gaining, but are still within reach of that disaster if through indifference or design we invite it to return. If this year we relax a single effort or do but little where we might do more, we are no wiser than he who, stricken with fever, yields himself to folly and imprudence at the first sign of returning health."

The issues now are the issues of last year. There has been no attempt to change them and they are not even disguised by phraseology. In every spot where the fight is on it is waged on the lines of St. Louis and Chicago. Socialism, anarchy, junk money and every wild-eyed hybrid that started through the Chicago platform of a year ago, will gather in knots next month around the polling places of this republic."

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.--Mayor Harrison will speak in New York City the evening of October 23, in the interests of Judge Van Wyck. Mayor Harrison will be accompanied by nearly every member of his cabinet, including Superintendent of Public Works McGann; Corporation Counsel Thornton; Superintendent of Police Kiplew and Old Inspector "Bob" Burke. The city hall, in fact, will be practically deserted, as nearly every Democratic politician of prominence has signified his intention of accompanying the mayor and his party on their eastern trip. About one hundred and fifty members of the Cook County Democracy, headed by the redoubtable Captain Farrell, will act as escort. A brass band will be taken along, and that important factor in a political junket, the commissary department, will be carefully looked after. The party will leave here on Wednesday, the 27th instant, returning the following Sunday.

Quakers' Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.--The Friends American Quinquennial conference began their morning session at 9:30 in the Friends church, at Alabama and Thirteenth streets. The new officers, succeeding those who have served five years, were installed. Many of the delegates are women. The following yearly meetings are represented: Western, Baltimore; Wilmington, New York; Canada, Indiana, Ohio, New England, New England convention, North Carolina, Kansas, California and Oregon.

Whole Family Wiped Out.

BLUE EARTH CITY, Minn., Oct. 20.--At about 7 o'clock this morning, George Young, a farmer residing two miles south of this city, shot and killed his wife, his two boys, aged two and four, and himself. All died instantly, and were found weltering in blood when the hired man, the only other person on the place, came in. Business and domestic troubles form the only explanation for the deed.

Will Spring Bryan.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 20.--William J. Bryan will spend the last week of this hard fought Ohio campaign stumping the Buckeye state in the interest of Horace L. Chapman and the Democratic legislative ticket. A telegram from the state committee to-day says that Bryan will be in Newark on Thursday afternoon, October 23. From Newark Bryan will go to Shawnee.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, generally fair Thursday, with light north to west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair, preceded by light local showers in the early morning; light variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Behnke, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

| | | | |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| 7 a. m. | 60 | 8 a. m. | 60 |
| 9 a. m. | 60 | 10 a. m. | 60 |
| 11 a. m. | 60 | 12 m. | 60 |
| 1 p. m. | 60 | 2 p. m. | 60 |
| 3 p. m. | 60 | 4 p. m. | 60 |
| 5 p. m. | 60 | 6 p. m. | 60 |
| 7 p. m. | 60 | 8 p. m. | 60 |
| 9 p. m. | 60 | 10 p. m. | 60 |
| 11 p. m. | 60 | 12 m. | 60 |

Weather--Cloudy.